Appl. No. 10/649,400 Amdt. dated August 6, 2007 Reply to Office Action of May 4, 2007 ("the Office Action")

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing a mental disorder in a subject, wherein said mental disorder is selected from the group consisting of bipolar disorder in a subject and major depressive disorder, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein said tissue is selected from the subject's dorsal lateral prefrontal cortex;
- (ii) contacting the subject's brain tissue with a nucleic acid probe complementary to TBR1 messenger RNA;
- (iii) detecting the level of said nucleic acid probe that selectively associates with said TBR1 messenger RNA; and
- (iv) comparing the detected level of associated probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is significantly greater than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject has bipolar disorder or major depressive disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not significantly greater than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.
 - 2-50. (Canceled)
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is deceased.
 - 52-53. (Canceled)

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- 54. (Previously presented) A method for diagnosing bipolar disorder in a subject, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein said tissue is selected from the subject's dorsal lateral prefrontal cortex;
- (ii) contacting the subject's brain tissue with a nucleic acid probe complementary to CAMKII-α messenger RNA;
- (iii) detecting the level of said nucleic acid probe that selectively associates with said CAMKII- α messenger RNA; and
- (iv) comparing the detected level of probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is significantly greater than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject has bipolar disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not significantly greater than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the subject is deceased.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 1 or 54, wherein an increased likelihood of bipolar disorder is determined, and further comprising treating said subject for bipolar disorder following said determination.